

KNEE BRACE IMMOBILIZER

Background of the Invention

Technical Field:

This invention relates to knee braces more particularly to a securing
5 apparatus to immobilize the knee joint of a human. In therapeutic treatment of
the knee which includes surgery and joint replacement it is often required to
stabilize the knee there after to unload the effective ligaments to impart medial
and lateral stability to the knee for a precise period of time for healing.

Description of Prior Art:

10 Prior art devices of this type have been used to stabilize and immobilize
the knee are directed to a variety of knee brace configurations which are secured
to the leg above and below the knee with a mechanical support linkage there
between, see for example U.S. Patents 4,407,276, 5,135,469, 5,823,931,
5,873,847, 6,461,318.

15 An articulated knee brace is illustrated in U.S. Patent 4,407,276 illustrating
an upper and lower leg engagement cuff with bi-lateral interconnecting elastic
strap and a knee pad extending over the expose knee cup.

U.S. Patent 5,135,469 is directed to a post surgical knee brace which incrementally is adjustable. The brace has pairs of upper and lower struts interconnected by a pair of oppositely disposed ratio-swing hinges which allow for incremental angularly bi-lateral adjustments.

5 A knee brace is described in U.S. Patent 5,823,931 in which an upper and lower leg engagement arms are secured to the leg above and below the knee. A bisymmetric hinge interconnects the arms and has a pair of attachment levers extending there from, each with its own pivot access in vertically aligned and spaced relation to one another.

10 U.S. Patent 6,561,318 claims an anatomical brace with rapid release securement members for protecting a uniform pivoting joint is disposed between the respective limb engagement members.

 An orthopedic splint can be seen in U.S. Patent 5,873,847 disclosing a pair of end plates interconnected by continuous adjustable straps to limit flexing
15 and extension with a spring to pre-load same.

 Exhibit A and B are set forth below illustrating catalog sheets which refer to the prior art disclosure.

Exhibit A is a catalog sheet from Alimed, Inc., page BQ53 illustrates a number of different immobilizer/and stabilization devices for knees having a variety of posterior medial and lateral stops with contoured leg wraps and adjustable bi-lateral hinge assemblies.

5 Exhibit B is a catalog sheet from PEL illustrating a number of default knee immobilizers utilizing wrap around fabric panels with interdisposed splints and deformable support stays as an example of the currently available immobilizations in the market place.

Summary of the Invention

10 An articulated adjustable knee immobilizer brace having a flexible wrap around fabric sheet with selectively attached upper and lower interconnected leg engagement plates. Each of the leg engagement plates has multiple non-elastic adjustable straps extending there from for securing the brace to the patient's leg. An incrementally adjustable locking hinge assembly between the leg
15 engagement plates allows for selective angular leg position adjustment dependent on the therapeutic positions so required. An independent knee engagement restraint is adjustably positioned from the respective leg engagement plates providing additional support to the knee.

Description of the Drawings

Figure 1 is a modified side elevational view of the knee brace of the invention on a portion of a patient's leg;

Figure 2 is a front elevational view thereof;

5 Figure 3 is a rear elevational view thereof;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view of the knee brace of the invention on a portion of a patient's leg in angular adjusted position illustrating the range of adjustment;

10 Figure 5 is a rear elevational view of the knee brace of the invention before placement around a patient's leg;

Figure 6 is a partial side elevational view of a leg engagement plate and hinge engagement extension of the invention;

Figure 7 is an enlarged partial rear elevational view of the hinge assembly;

Figure 8 is a cross-sectional view on lines 8-8 of figure 5;

15 Figure 9 is rear elevational view of the leg engagement plate illustrated in figure 6 of the drawings;

Figure 10 is an enlarged side elevational view of the hinge assembly of the invention;

Figure 11 is a side elevational view of a leg attachment strap; and

Figure 12 is a modified side elevational view of a leg attachment strap extension interengaged on the strap shown in figure 11.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

5 Referring to figures 1-3 of the drawings, a knee immobilization brace 10 can be seen positioned over a portion of a patient's leg 11 and knee 12. The brace 10 has a flexible sheath 13 of cushion material disposed to be wrapped around the patient's leg 11 extending above and below the knee. Attached to the flexible sheath 13 by inter-engaging hook and loop material H and L is a pair of
10 interconnected contoured leg engagement plates 14 and 15 which are vertically aligned in spaced relation to one another. Each of the leg engagement plates 14 and 15 are generally of a rectangular configuration having a central longitudinally extending recessed channel portions 16A and 16B respectively therein, as best
seen in figures 3, 4 and 8 of the drawings.

15 A plurality of strap mounting slots can be seen at 17A and 17B formed within the respective leg engagement plates 14 and 15 in oppositely disposed relation to one another on either side of the respective channel areas 16A and 16B, best illustrated in figure 3 of the drawings. The respective slots 17A and

17B orientation is such that a variety of different strap mounting positions on the leg engagement plates 14 and 15 can be achieved with adjacent parallel slot pairs 18A and 18B and 19A and 19B in horizontally spaced relation thereto on respective leg engagement plates 14 and 15.

5 The leg engagement plates 14 and 15 are transversely contoured to conform with the medial leg portion with engagement above and below the knee 12 as best seen in figures 4, 6 and 7 of the drawings.

Referring now to figures 3, 4 and 10 of the drawings, an adjustable hinge assembly 20 can be seen having an upper leg element 21 and a lower leg
10 element 22 extending there from, both comprised of metal alloys or other suitable material. The upper leg element 21 is adjustably secured within the recess channel 16A of the upper leg engagement plate 14 by multiple fasteners F as will
be described in detail hereinafter, with an articulated curved free end at 23. The lower leg element 22 is correspondingly secured within the recess channel 16B
15 of the lower leg engagement plate 15 by fasteners F and also has an articulated curved free end at 24.

The articulated curved free ends 24 and 25 of the respective upper and lower leg elements 21 and 22 have spaced parallel adjustment slots S within that

overlie one another when so engaged for aligned registration as seen in figure 10 of the drawings.

The hinge assembly 20 is formed by the overlapping respective articulated ends 24 and 25 with a hinge block 27 registerably positioned within the

5 articulated free end 23 of the upper leg element 21 and a compression cap fitting 28 having a curved intermediate surface 29 is positioned over the alignment slots S in the articulated free end 24 of the lower leg element 22 in oppositely

disposed aligned relation to the hinge block 27. The compression cap 28 and

hinge block 27 are registerably secured together by a pair of threaded fastener

10 assemblies 30 extending through respective aligned apertures A therein and the corresponding slots S of the respective upper and lower leg elements 21 and 22 as hereinbefore described.

An effective range of motion of the upper leg element 21 to the lower leg element 22 is indicated generally in broken lines 21 and 22 in figure 10 of the

15 drawings. An example of such application of range of motion there between can be seen in figure 4 of the drawings in which the lower leg element 22 has been displaced into a corresponding angular relationship with the upper leg element 22

and associated upper and lower leg engagement plates 14 and 15 secured to the patient's leg 11.

It will be seen that by incremental adjustment of the hinge 20, a variety of different angular inclinations can be achieved within the scope and range as described above.

Referring now to figures 2, 3 and 5 of the drawings, a plurality of securing straps generally indicated at 32 can be seen with the upper leg engagement plate 14 having pairs of adjustable straps 33 and 34 extending from the respective oppositely disposed strap slots 17A and 17B and 18A and 18B. Each of the strap pairs 33 and 34 has an attachment strap 35 with a buckle fitting 36 on one end and a hook and loop fabric fastener portions 37A and 37B on one side of the oppositely disposed end as seen in figure 11 of the drawings. The straps 35 free end at 38 are looped through the respective strap slots in the upper leg engagement plate 14 and secured to itself by engagement of the hook and loop material 37A and 37B.

An extension attachment strap 39 as seen in figure 12 of the drawings has oppositely disposed hook fabric surfaces 40A and 40B extending inwardly from one end and a loop fabric surface 40C extending the remaining length of the

strap. This arrangement of hook and loop fabric material will allow for the strap 39 to be looped through the corresponding buckle fitting 36 of the respective attachment straps 35 and extend around the patient's leg 11 and looped through oppositely disposed buckle fitting 36 of the corresponding strap 35 extending from the opposite attachment slot 17B securing the upper leg engagement plate 14 to the patient's leg 11 as best illustrated in figure 2 and 5 of the drawings. A corresponding strap arrangement of straps 39 and 35 extend from respective slots 18A and 18B, the lower leg engagement plate 15 has an attachment strap 35 extending from perspective slots 17B and 18B and extension attachment straps 39 extending directly from respective slots 17A and 18A for inter-engagement about the patient's leg 11.

Referring now to figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, a knee support pad 41 can be seen having a generally flat rectangular body member 42 of a soft cushion material with a reinforcement band 43 secured on the front side thereof.

A pair of positioning and retaining straps 44A and 44B are secured across the respective upper and lower surfaces thereof. Each of the retaining straps 44A and 44B are made up of interconnected strips of hook 45A and loop 45B material as previously described and best seen in figure 2 of the drawings.

Corresponding knee attachment strap pairs 46A and 46B and 47A and 47B have opposing sides of hook and loop material with the end buckle fittings 46C and 47C respectively extend from the upper and lower leg engagement plates 14 and 15 effacing slots 17A and 18A and releasably engage the respective positioning and retaining straps 44A and 44B in end to end adjustable relation through respective buckle fittings as seen in figure 1 of the drawings.

The knee support pad 41 as hereinbefore described provides direct support for the patient's knee 12 and is fully adjustable to accommodate and comply to the prescribed angular inclination imparted by the adjustable hinge assembly 20 as hereinbefore disclosed.

In use, the knee brace immobilizer 10 of the invention is positioned about a patient's leg 11 with the hinge assembly 20 being directly behind the patient's knee 12. The flexible sheath 13 with attached upper and lower leg engagement plates 14 and 15 is wrapped around the leg 11 in overlapping relation and secured by the multiple securing straps 32 which adjustably extend from the respective leg engagement plates 14 and 15. The adjustable hinge assembly 20 is secured to hold the leg in prescribed angular inclination by loosening and

tightening of the fasteners 30 on the compression cap 28 as previously described.

The knee pad 41 is positioned over the knee 12 and with its retaining straps 45A and 45B and 46A and 46B are adjusted to secured the knee pad 41
5 in place as hereinbefore described.

Referring back to figures 5 and 6 of the drawings, it will be seen that each of the respective leg engagement plates 14 and 15 can be selectively adjusted in distance from the respective hinge assembly 20's upper and lower leg elements 21 and 22 by longitudinal repositioning with the respective slots 16A and 16B and
10 therefore each other through the plurality of mounting apertures A within extending in longitudinally spaced relation to one another therein.

Correspondingly, the upper and lower leg engagement plates 14 and 15 have aligned plate apertures A therein which allow for selective repositioning and securing again by the fasteners F of the respective leg elements 21 and 22
15 therewith as indicated by adjustment areas AA in figure 5 of the drawings. This will allow the leg engagement plates 14 and 15 and associated hinge assembly 20 to be used on a variety of different patients within the longitudinal adjustment parameters so describes thus making the immobilization brace 10 of the

invention applicable to a variety of different in size individuals legs by simple adjustment of the overall length by the repositioning of the respective upper and lower leg elements 21 and 22 within the corresponding channels 16A and 16B as noted.

5 It will thus be seen that a new and novel knee immobilization brace of the invention has been illustrated and described and that various changes and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the spirit of the invention. Therefore I claim: